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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

COLONEL MILLS SUSTAINED BOYD WALLACE'S LIFE SAVED FITZ-JOHN PORTER DEAD

TWO CENTS.

STRIKE SITUATION

President O'Connell Satisfied With the Outlook.

BACK TO WORK IN A FEW DAYS

Where the Trouble Has Been Practically Adjusted.

IN MANY CITIES

At the headquarters of the machinists today the strike situation is pronounced to be entirely satisfactory. Reports received show that about 100 additional firms have signed the nine-hour agreement, and that a great many conferences are being the populace burned the octroi papers and held with firms throughout the country, the gendarmes fired upon the crowd, killing with a prospect of agreement. In some instances strikes have occurred today where the men worked yesterday, thinking their demands had been granted.

"We have every reason to believe that in a few days a very great number of men will be back to work," said President O'Connell this afternoon. "The situation is becoming clearer. In a few sections of the country the employers seem to be taking an attitude which may prolong the strike in those instances. In San Francisco eleven firms have signed, but these do not include the larger ones, which stand out. About six thousand men are out there and should an agreement not be reached In a few days this number will be in-creased. In Cincinnati the situation has not changed, and 3,000 men are still out,

Better Than Hoped For. "The situation is even better than we

had hoped for, and we are perfectly satis-Save in one or two instances, as at Scran-

eral headquarters of the machinists, however, that where agreements are not effected by this afternoon or tomorrow many of the men in the allied trades will go out in the individual shops where the machinists already are out. The estimate of President O'Connell of the National Association of Machinists as to the number of strikers today remains at 50,000, approximately, the same figure as given yes-The executive board of the asso In session here, waiting the progress of the strike.

Where Trouble Has Been Adjusted. Practically all the trouble between Kansas City and the Pacific coast has been adjusted. At Kansas City about 600 men are out, but a few small firms have signed the agreements. San Francisco reports an almost complete tie-up. About 6,000 men have struck. Agreements have been reached there, however, with eleven firms outside of the Union and Dresden iron plants and the Fulton Ship Company. At Seattle 700 men have struck. There are 500 strikers at Takoma, Wash. The trouble has been adjusted at most of the other Pacific coast points. At New York about 2,500 men have struck. A settlement has been reached with the balance, which involves about 50 per cent of the firms. In Chicago all but everal of the small shops have adjusted matters. About 2,000 men are out in Bosof Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton and Alliance. In Cincinnati a dozen firms have made the concessions since Saturday, and about 3,000 men are out.

in Cleveland, practically a general settle-ment having been effected. All the firms in Columbus, Ohio, and Chicago Heights, Ill., have made agreements.

Favorable Reports From the South. Favorable reports come from the south,

All the establishments employing machinists in Norfolk, Va., have signed agreements. Of the establishments in Wilmington, Del., four of the largest ones have signed agreements, leaving about half of the original strikers out. There is a complete tie-up reported at Newburg, N. Y. all of the 300 machinists being out, while all of the men at the Brooks locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y., have struck. The Naugatuck valley, in Connecticut, is generally affected. All are out at Bridgeport, Ansonia, Waterbury, Stamford and New Britain, but all the firms in Danbury have signed agreements. In New Haven eleven firms signed yesterday, but 600 men About 500 are out at Springfield, Mass. In Philadelphia about half of the firms have reached agreements, leaving

EMIGRANTS FROM PORTO RICO.

Steamer Californian Takes Out 900 to the Hawaiian Islands.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, May 21,-Nine hundred emigrants embarked on the steamer Californian at Guanica for Hawaii today, leaving 400 more ready to sail. Joyous manifestations accompanied the departure of the emigrants. Fourteen wedflings and forty-eight baptisms took place The emigration agents are spending, it is estimated, about \$10,000 in recruiting and maintaining the emigrants. Favorable reports from Hawaii have caused a continuation of the emigration.

WOMAN IN THE PHILLIPS CASE.

ing of Priest's Death. NEW YORK, May 21.-The mysterious woman, who was said to have been known as Mrs. Kirke Stanley and to have figured | Mrs. Hendee of Yonkers; D. H. Burnham in the Father Phillips case, was at the of- and Rev. N. D. Hillis, who officiated at the fice of Coroner Bausch today and made a funeral services in Washington yesterday long statement under oath. Later Coroner and who will conduct the rites at the Bausch said that after questioning the wo- grave man closely he was of the opinion that she knew nothing of the death of Father Phillips and could be of no use in the inquest.

The coroner said that the young woman met Stanley, the masseur, about a year ago in a social way. She broke her ankle soon after this and went to Stanley on a number of occasions to receive the hot-air treatment. The coroner said he was convinced that there was nothing in her connection with Stanley which could be interpreted as being to her discredit. She went early last week to the 9th avenue house to have her foot dressed and attended to, and at that time Stanley was Later she had gone back there and finding him intoxicated, she left and had not returned to the place. This, he said, would explain her so-called disappearance. The woman, according to Coroner Bausch, never saw Father Phillips.

Levy and Unger, the attorneys for Stan-ley, have issued the following statement: "After a thorough and conscientious ex-mination into the facts of this case, we state unequivocally that there was no immorality, actively or suggestively, in the conduct of the unfortunate priest. The temporary unusual abuse of stimulants on his part is the sum total of any weakness with which he can be charged. His life was morally pure, and we deplore any suggestion to the contrary in an irresponsible moment by a rum-crazed unfortunate. If any women were in that flat, they were there before the arrival of Father Phillips, and had departed long before he arrived, nor did he see any women while

JOHN M. GLOVER MISSING.

Former Representative From Missouri Probably Drowned. VICTOR, Col., May 21.-John M. Glover, an ex-representative from the St. Louis, Mo., district, is reported to have met his

death in the floods near Love, Col., ten miles from here, on Sunday last. A horse with a saddle was found in that vicinity today, and it is thought to have belonged to Glover, who is missing.

Just before the big flood reached the little hamlet of Love a man was seen "iding a horse down the gulch. He was in the direct path of the roaring wall of water that went tearing down the ravine. This man, it is believed, was Glover.

Mr. Glover was formerly a practicing at-torney at St. Louis. He came west about a year ago, and was engaged in mining near Clyde.

ELECTION RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Gendarmes Fire on the Crowds in Sev-

eral Cities. MADRID, May 21,-As a result of the elections for the chamber of deputies on Sunday disturbances occurred at Jerez de Los Caballeros, province of Padajos, where one person and wounding several.

Serious riots occurred at Carmona, in the province of Seville, and also at Loesches, in the Madrid province. In the last named place one person was killed and two were injured.

STARTS ON HAZARDOUS VOYAGE. Joint Boundary Commission Will

Traverse the Rio Grande. CHICAGO, May 21 .- A special to the

Chronicle from El Paso, Texas, says: Representatives of the United States and Mexican boundary commission have just embarked on a voyage down the Rio Grande in three boats to make observations and a more complete survey of the river. P. D. Cunningham, chief engineer of the United States commission, is at the head of the expedition. The party proposes to follow the course of the river from El Paso to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of nearly 1.300 miles. It will require three months to ton, Pa., the allied trades have not yet make the trip, and for a distance of 600 been affected. It is claimed at the gen- miles all communication with the outside world will be cut off. The voyage is considered an extremely hazardous one, as in many places the river consists of danger-ous rapids and but little is known of its windings where it traverses the Grand

RAILROAD JOB FOR PETTIGREW. Ex-Senator to Be the Executive Head

of Great Northern. CHICAGO, May 21 .- A special to the Record-Herald from St. Paul says: Railroad men who have knowledge of the plans of J. J. Hill are positive in the assertion that former Senator Pettigrew will be made the executive head of the Great Northern railway system. It has been intimated that he would succeed President Mellen of the Northern Pacific, but this is considered er-

It is generally accepted here as a fact that Mr. Hill has decided to make New York his permanent home

INDIAN OUTBREAK IMMINENT.

Arapahoes Defy the Authority of Agent Nickerson. DENVER, Col., May 21.-A special to the News from Lander, Wyo., reports an In-Many men are out in the Ohlo cities dian outbreak imminent on the Shoshone reservation. Six hundred Arapahoes have defied the authority of the agent, Capt. Nickerson, who has refused them permis-Alliance reports a complete tie-up, with sion to hold their annual sun dance and de-500 men striking. Only a few men are out nied them passes. Trouble has been brewing for some time from other causes, such as the late orders giving them rations but twice a month, instead of weekly, as heretofore, and the faialure of the government to issue seed grain for sowing.

Capt. Nickerson has applied to the In-dian department for United States troops to maintain his authority, and is fearful a clash may occur at any moment. The Shoshones have not yet joined the revolt.

ARRESTED FOR AN OLD MURDER.

John N. King Charged With Killing C. E. Thatcher. LEWISTON, Idaho, May 21.-John N.

King, a well-known business man, has been arrested here, charged with the murder of Charles E. Thatcher. The latter, who was a partner of King, was murdered in the firm's store at Lapwai, twelve miles from Lewiston, on the night of July 15, 1898. King's statement at the coroner's inquest was to the effect that two masked 2.500 men, approximately, still out. All are striking at Elgin, Ill. At Syracuse twelve men entered the store and shot Thatcher. establishments have conceded the demands. Two bullets of different caliber were found in his body.

Thatcher was a prominent citizen, and the tragedy attracted much attention, a reward of \$3,000 having been offered for the arrest of the murderer. The warrant for King's arrest was issued on complaint made by Harry Thatcher, a grain dealer of Genesce and brother of the murdered man. The state will attempt to prove that King and Thatcher quarreled, and that King took two revolvers from the bed which both men occupied and fired a bullet from each into Thatcher's body. is manager of a large flouring mill here, and also conducts a store at Lapwai.

REMAINS OF MRS. GAGE.

Placed in Receiving Vault at Rose Hill

Cemetery, Chicago. CHICAGO, May 21.-The remains of Mrs. Lyman J. Gage arrived from Washington today, accompanied by Secretary Gage, his daughter, Mrs. Pierce; Mrs. Gage's sister,

The funeral party arrived on the Penn-sylvania limited and transferring to the Northwestern proceeded to Rose Hill cemetery, where the body was placed in the receiving vault. The services tomorrow afternoon will be strictly private.

BANK'S PACKAGE DISAPPEARED.

It Contained \$8,000 in Currency-Postal Clerks Suspected. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.-A package containing \$8,000 in currency, consigned by registered mail from the National Bank of Commerce to a bank in Great Bend, Kan., has disappeared, and detectives are work

ing on the theory that it was stolen by some one connected with the postal service.

Ewo Incident Up in Parliament. LONDON, May 21.-The government was questioned in the house of commons today on the subject of the British tug Ewo incident at Tien-Tsin, when two Chinese on board that vessel were fatally shot by Germans guarding a bridge after the tug had fouled it. The under foreign secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said Field Marshal von Waldersee had expressed his regret and had promised to take measures

to prevent the recurrence of similar inci-

Grosse, from Berlin.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-California, from Naples. At New York - Kaiser Wilhelm der

CADETS APPROVED.

He Suspended-War Department Conference.

Col. Mills, superintendent of the Military West Point.

from 10 to 1:30 o'clock, and was most ex- hanged for murder next Monday. haustive in its scope. At its conclusion it was officially announced that the War Dethe matter of the eleven cadets who had few days to begin his life sentence. will be dismissed and six will be suspended | President last night, is as follows: for a stated period. The above is the extent of the information vouchsafed at the names of the eleven cadets affected Superintendent Mills explained the condition of things at the academy, saying that the reports in many papers had been greatly exaggerated, and statements of the au-thorities and others distorted and misrep-

resented. The present difficulty grows out of the attempt to suppress hazing in accordance with the action of Congress. The restrictions that have been made in this direction since Col. Mills became superintendent are opposed by some cadets. For many years prior to his superintendency there had grown up in the academy a suppression, coupled with the Booz case and the subsequent investigations, caused much irritation among the cadets, which in several cases has developed into insub-The superintendent spoke in the highest terms of the young men, and thought that it was only a question of a short time before the customary condi-tions would be resumed. The matter of discipline was in question, and it was agreed on all sides that it must be maintained. The Secretary was much interested in the statements of Col. Mills, General Davis, the next judge advocate general of the army, who has recently been stationed at West Point, was present during a portion of the interview.

The names of the cadets dismissed and suspended will be announced at the Military Academy at noon tomorrow. Determined to Eradicate Hazing.

Although Secretary Root declined to discuss the West Point troubles this afternoon, it is learned that he has decided to enforce the anti-haing law of Congress to the letteer, and will sustain the superintendent and other officers of the academy ntheir efforts to eradicate the practice from the academy.

Congress has put itself on record against the practice of hazing in every form and the officials of the War Department and the Military Academy naturally expect all the members of that body to sustain the department in the dismissal or punishment of all cadets convicted of violating the anti-hazing law. It is said at the department that the present trouble tendent Mills for the maintenance of strict liscipline and the suppression of hazing.

As indicative of the spirit of Secretary Root in the matter, he is credited with sayng that he had already dismissed five ca dets for insubordination, and that he will dismiss fifty and more if it is necessary to stop hazing at the academy, and would count on the full support of Congress in so The action of the War Department will be formally announced at the Military Academy at noon tomorrow. The announce ment is withheld in order to give the conricted cadets notice of the action of the department before it is formally announced o all the cadets.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Commission Expects to Complete Its Report This Summer.

News has reached here that another one of the engineering parties sent down by the isthmian canal commission has just returned to New York. There remains but one party in the field, made up of six men, who are making some final borings at Cachuja Dam, on the east flank of the mountain, and they will finish their work in a very few days. Thus the commission expects to be able to complete its report during the present summer. It is learned that the report will confirm the estimates as to the probable cause of the various canal projects considered as set out in the preliminary report submitted during the last Congress. It will also adhere to the decision then announced as to the eligibility of the routes. It will lay special stress on the fact that what remains to be adjusted as a preliminary to canal building is now purely political, relating to the acquisition of concessions and rights of way, and it will be made plain that, having a choice, the United States government is not exposed to attempts from any country or corporation to secure unfair terms.

POSTAL CLERKS TO LEAVE CHINA.

Instructions Cabled by the Depart-

ment to Its Employes. The Post Office Department today cabled instructions to China directing all its representatives in the military postal service there to leave on the first available transport. H. M. Robinson of Atlanta, superintendent of the service there, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines, but all the others will return to the points whence they were assigned to China. This marks tal service in China.

MRS. MCKINLEY STILL IMPROVING. Rests Well and Gains Strength-Presi-

dent Reviews Children. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.-Reports are to the effect that Mrs. McKinley is resting easily and growing stronger.

President McKinley reviewed the school children of San Francisco on Van Ness avenue this morning. Thousands of gaily dressed children, bearing bouquets and flags and streamers of the national colors, lined up on both sides of the avenue, and enthusiastically cheered the President as he drove between the long lines. The President was accompanied by the cabinet, congressmen and many other notables. Flowers were thrown at the carriages at frequent intervals by the children. President McKinley expressed great pleasure at

ADMIRAL SCHLEY RETURNS.

Arrives in New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

NEW YORK, May 21.-Rear Admiral W. S. Schley arrived here today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, having hurried across the ocean on receipt of news that his son, Dr. Winfield Scott Schley, was ill. Dr. Schley, who has been suffering from blood poisoning at St. Luke's Hospital, was reported today to be out of danger.

Qualified as Assistant Surgeons. William Seaman of Massachusetts, F. A. Asserson of New York and R. O. Richardson, J. W. Backus and J. F. Murphy of Virginia, all young physicians, have quali-

fied for appointment to the navy as assistant surgeans and will be commissioned by

President McKinley.

COURT-MARTIAL OF WEST POINT DEATH COMMUTED BY THE PRESI- HE HAD SUFFERED LONG FROM DENT TO IMPRISONMENT.

Five Will Be Dismissed and Six Will Action Taken on the Recommendation | Had a Checkered Career in the Army of the Attorney General,

The Attorney General received a telegram Academy, had a long consultation with the from the President today announcing that Secretary of War today relative to recent in accordance with the recommendation breaches of discipline among the cadets at of the Attorney General he had commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Boyd The conference with the Secretary lasted | Wallace of this city, who was to have been

The Attorney General then issued the necessary papers for the commitment of partment approved of the action of the the prisoner to the Moundsville, W. Va., superintendent and the academic board in penitentiary, where he will be taken in a

been court-martialed for serious breaches Attorney General Knox's recommenda of discipline. This means that five cadets tion in the case, which was wired to the

"The petitioner, Boyd Wallace, a negro, was convicted of murder of one Robert War Department in regard to this marter, and every effort was made to conceal the of Columbia, and is under sentence to be hanged on May 27. It appears from the evidence that the killing was the result of a fight in which the condemned cut the deceased with a large knife, inflicting a wound in the abdomen, which resulted in the death of deceased in about six hours. The quarrel and fight which terminated in the killing were occasioned by jealousy and rivalry between the deceased and the con-demned concerning one Harriet Jackson, who lived with the condemned as his wife for five or six years and until a short time rather had state of affairs. His efforts at suppression, coupled with the Booz case and said Harriet Jackson from the house where all three resided, into a shed in the rear of the yard and probably provoked the quarrel and fight. "Under all the circumstances, as shown

by the testimony, I concur with the district attorney and trial judge in believing that this is a case where the jury might reasonably have qualified the verdict by eporting guilty without capital punishment, and I recommend that the sentence of death be commuted to imprisonment for The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty

as indicted," upon which the appellant was sentenced to be hanged the 12th of April, From this sentence Wallace appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the execution was postponed by the trial court to Mon-day, May 7. The Court of Appeals Thursay last affirmed the judgment of the trial ourt, and counsel for the condemned man thereupon appealed for executive clemency. The United States attorney recommended

RAVAGES OF THE TREASURY BUG. A Rapacious Insect Making Havoc of

Books and Documents. Unless Congress hurries up with that hall of records for the storage of government archives there will be no need for such a building as far as the Treasury Department files and is eating up books, stacks of doc- the Potomac under Gen. McClellan. away in the basement for safekeeping.

The treasury bug, as the insect is called has the appearance of a large ant. As he works in the dark and feeds on white paper he is white in color. His size is altogether out of proportion to the amount of paper he can consume, and a hydraulic-pressure paper-cutting machine isn't in it with him when it comes to trimming a gap into a bundle of paper half a foot thick.

Some of the specimens of the ravages of the little pest are very interesting. Commencing at the bottom of a book, the lowest under a stack piled high as the ceiling and weighing 500 pounds, this little colorless, anaemic-looking ant begins to bore upward and in a little while has transformed that solid book into a series of caverns,

hambers and passages. Between every chamber and passage he eaves a pillar of solid paper, to act as a apporting column, just as a coalininer eaves a column of coal to support the roof of the chamber in which he is working. The "bugologists" of the Department of Agriculture have been invited to look at he devastation of the insect to classify i with a view to exterminating it if possible.

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

ol. Thos. F. Barr Appointed to That Position Today. Col. Thomas F. Barr, lately stationed at hicago, was today appointed judge advoeate general of the army, with the rank of origadier general, vice Gen. G. Norman Lie-

ber, retired. Col. Barr's incumbency will be merely nominal and exceedingly brief, as he will be retired on his own application within the ensuing twenty-four hours. It was not necessary for Col. Barr to come to Washington. On his retirement Col. John W. Clous, the

next ranking officer in the law department, will be appointed judge advocate general, and, like Col. Barr, he too will be immediately retired on his own application, where-upon the office will be filled for the ensuing four years by the detail under the army reorganization law of Col. George B. Davis, until recently professor of law at the Miliary Academy.

When the office was vacated by Gen. Lieber today Gen. Davis assumed charge of affairs and will remain in charge until relieved by some other officer. These changes will result in the promotion of Lieut. Col. Edward Hunter to the grade of colonel, Majors S. W. Groesbeck, E. H. Crowder and J. N. Morrison to the grade of lieutenant United States military pos- colonel, with the following named majors: Carbaugh, Hull, Dunn, Murray, Dodge and

OLEOMARGARINE DECISION.

Separate Special Tax Stamps Required in Certain Cases.

The commissioner of internal revenue has rendered a decision affecting dealers in oleomargarine. He holds that where a retail dealer in that product carries on business in two or more stalls in a market building he is required to take out and post up a separate special tax stamp at each stall. If, however, he conducts the business in separate stalls on different days of the week, one special tax stamp out for the market building is sufficient when posted at the stall where he is retailing oleomargarine.

Appointed to Examine Sergeants. Lieut. Col. W. S. Edgerly, 7th Cavalry; Capt. G. L. Goodale, quartermaster, and Lieut. J. D. Long, 7th Cavalry, have been appointed a board to meet at Havana, Cuba, to examine Quartermaster Sergeant A. W. Briggs, 3d Battery, Field Artillery, and other sergeants on duty at the same post for appointment as post quartermaster

Mail Facilities in Northern Suburbs. W. M. Johnson, acting postmaster general, has promulgated an order that July 1 there will be consolidated the post offices at Brightwood, Oak Grove, Takoma Park and Terra Cotta in the District of Columbia, and that there be established two substations of the city post office, one at Takoma Park and the other at Bright-wood, with facilities for the transaction of money order and registry business and for the sale of postal supplies. Free de-livery will also be established with four mounted carriers.

DIABETES.

-Once Cashiered, but Afterward Vindicated.

NEW YORK, May 21.-Gen. Fitz-John Porter died at his home in Morristown, N. J., today from chronic diabetes. He was eighty years old. Gen. Porter has suffered for the last three

years with chronic diabetes. Recently the disease took a serious turn, and Dr. G. S. Willis, his attending physician, did not hold out any hope for his recovery. Gen. Porter's son and daughter-in-law were at his bedside, having been called

ous condition. Last summer Gen. Porter had an attack similar to the present one. Fitz-John Porter was a son of Capt. John Porter, United States navy, and was born

there from New York because of his seri-

in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1822. He entered the West Point Military Academy, being graduated in 1845. He was commissioned brevet second lieutenant and in 1846 saw



active service during the siege of Vera Cruz and Chapultepec and at the capture of the City of Mexico. He was brevetted successively captain and major for gallant services. From 1853 to 1855 he was an instructor at West Point.

At the beginning of the civil war he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers. He was present at the slege of Yorktown, and in command of the 10th Army Corps fought the battles of Hanover Court House. Gaines' Mill, Mechanicsville and Malvern Hill. For meritorious service he was brevetted brigadier general of the regular army and was appointed a major general is concerned. A rapacious and voracious of volunteers. He served under Gen. Pope insect has appeared among the treasury for a brief period and rejoined the army of

> relieved of his command in the presence of the enemy, November 12, 1862. A courtmartial was ordered, and November 25 he was arrested. He was accused of failing to obey General Pope's order August 27, 1862 for a night march from Warrenton June tion to Bristoe. He was also accused of disobeying orders on August 29, 1862, one to advance, the other to attack, and with retreating before the enemy. He was convicted after a long court-martial and cash lered from the army. He made a long fight before President

and Congress for vindication, which bore no fruit until 1878, when a court of inquiry was appointed to review the findings of court-martial. Gens. Schofield. Terry and Getty, somposing the court, acquitted Gen. Porter, saying that his "faithful subordinate conduct" at the time in question saved the Union army from defeat," and that his action "had been wise and judi-

Gen. Grant, in 1881, after a month's careful consideration, reversed his opinion, sustaining the judgment of the court-martial removing the disabilities was then passed by Congress, but was vetoed by President Arthur on the ground that it was beyond the authority of Congress to pass it. Another bill was passed in 1886, restoring Gen. Porter to his rank in the

After his retirement from the army Gen. Porter served New York city as fire com-

The Secretary of War received a tele gram, this morning from Gen. A. S. Webb. at New York, saying that Gen. Fitz-John Porter U. S. A., retired, died this morning. and asking that Gen. Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, at New York be authorized to furnish the necessary mill tary escort for the funeral. Gen. Brooke has been instructed to act in accordance with the request.

MINISTER WUS MEMORIAL. He Has Forwarded the Document to

Pekin. The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang has completed his memorial to the throne, concerning reforms in the imperial system, and the document has been forwarded to Pekin. Owing to the great importance which is attached by the Chinese to a memorial to the throne, great care was exercised in its preparation. The most expert Chinese chirographers on the legation staff executed the document with minute precision, and in order to preserve the same flowing Chinese style throughout only this one official had a hand in the manuscript. Great care was also taken to observe the ceremony essential in addressing an ap-peal in writing to the emperor and empress lowager. As an evidence of the dignity which the Chinese attach to age, the name of the empress dowager was written one line above that of the emperor, the latter following several lines above the beginning of the text itself. The main features the memorial, which have heretofore been given, were preserved in the final draft

empire to recover from its present disturbed condition. AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The docimuent is under twenty heads,

realing with the economic, social and financial affairs of China, and pointing

out where western methods may enable the

Decision as to the Ownership of Mission Rock.

The Navy Department has been advised informally that the higher courts in California have rendered a decision against the government on the ownership of Mission Rock, in San Francisco harbor, where an extensive naval coaling station was to be placed. In view of the reports the Attorney General has been communicated with. in order that the case may be appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Naval officials regard the ownership of this site as of great importance. The early decisions of the courts were favorable government, so that the report of an adverse decision came as a surprise. Th Department of Justice has made known that there will be ample time for an the case before the United States Suprem

Legation's Summer Quarters. The Spanish legation will be removed to Manchester-by-the-Sea the latter part of June, the Duke and Duchess d'Arcos and the legation staff being located there for the summer.

OUR TRADE WITH AFRICA. Substance of Reports From Consuls a Important Places.

Mr. Frederic Emory, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce of the State Depart- Mrs. Bonine Regarded as Responsible ment, has made public the second chapter of "Commercial Relations of the United States," dealing with the trade of this country with Africa. The chapter is made up of testimony from four United States consuls stationed at favorable points of observation at all points of the compass on the continent. Consul Kidder of Algiers

"I am convinced that a more certain Evidence Heard Today Includes market for American products adapted to the wants of the country does not exist on this side of the Atlantic than is offered by Algeria. The commerce is controlled by European houses, and the most improved farming implements are in increasing demand. The best tools at the fairest prices can be sold here, regardless of where they come from. American food products are sold to some extent through branch houses in France and are popular wherever used. A grocery dealing exclusively in our food products, with some one to demonstrate dered today at the conclusion of three days methods of cooking, would be a great success. In short, there is hardly an article tending the murder of James S. Ayers, jr. of American growth or manufacture which would not be appreciated here, if presented

Consul Gibbs of Tamatave says: "American trade in Madagascar is increasing. Canned meats, corn, petroleum, etc., are arriving in large quantities. Twen-ty truck wagons from Wisconsin recently reached here, consigned to one of the con-tractors engaged on the government

Consul Williams of Sierra Leone says that place is destined to be the distributing center for European and American imports, of 2 a.m., at Hotel Kenmore, on North and the gateway to the interior of the con tinent. Imports from the United States are gaining; an agency for our goods has been established in the city.

Consult General Stowe of Cape Town remarks that wire for fencing is being intreduced from the United States in me larger quantities. There is a good market, he adds, for galvanized corrugated sheet iron. Our wagens for farm work and city hauling also should supply the demand. American rubber goods stand the climate of South Africa better than those of any other country.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS DISCHARGED. Will Conclude Their Service in the

Quartermaster's Department. By direction of the President, the following-named officers are honorably discharged as quartermasters, United States Volunteers, only: Majors Medad C. Martin, John B. Bellinger, Robert R. Stevens, Capts. Haldimand P. Young George G. Bailey, Robert L. Brown, Amos W. Kimball, Jonathan N. Patton, William M. Coulling, Harry B. Chamberlin, William S. Scott, Charles T. Baker, William C. R. Colquhoun, Walter B. Barker, George L. Goodale, Jesse M. Baker, George L. Goodaie, Jesse M. Baker, William C. Cannon, Nathan P. Batchelder, Ira L. Fredendali, Daniei W. Arnold, Archibald W. Butt, Eugene F. Ladd, Leon S. Roudiez, John C. W. Brooks, Gonzales S. Bingham, Chauncey B. Baker, First Lieuts. T. B. Laboreux and Wm. C.

The following-named officers in the volunteer quartermaster's department are discharged outright, to take effect June 30; Majors Morris C. Hutchins, William J. White, Noble H. Creager, Capts. Elias H. Parsons, Edward C. McDowell, Moses Walton, jr., Thomas Downs, Henry J. May Walter Allen, Lewis V. Williams, John W. McHarg, Patrick H. McCaull, Sylvanus G. gave her version of how she killed James Orr, George W. Povey, Alvan C. Gillem, Marion M. McMillin, John Gibbon, jr., Wil-liam E. Horton, Louis F. Garrard, jr., Harry L. Pettus, Kensey J. Hampton, Thomas Swobe and William M. Elkin

GERMAN CROP CONDITIONS.

Winter Wheat and Clover Have Fared Badly. Consul General Mason, at Berlin, has furnished the State Department with an Interesting extract of the official report upon the condition of German crops. On the whole the report gives a discouraging outlook for German agriculturists. A long

per cent of the whole winter wheat area failed. Clover, too, has fared badly. "This discouraging report," says the con-sul general, "coming as it does at a moment when the proposed increase of import duties on cereals is under discussion is likely to exert an important influence which, in a period of lagging activity and diminished prices for industrial products, would enhance the cost of bread for the laboring classes.

Increase in Japanese Investments. The State Department has received from United States Consul Lyon at Hiogo an extract from a Japanese journal, showing a total of about \$223,000,000 as the increase in ther as to the occurrences the night of the capital invested in Japan since the conclusion of the Japan-China war. "It is not surprising," says the publication, "that effect of this upon the crowd was evident. such an enormous increase should excite serious questioning among Japanese econo mists, but we venture to suggest that it shows an alteration in the course of busi-

ments, rather than an actual expansion of capital. The Destruction of Phylloxera. Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, Germany, informs the State Department that prominent German government officials have decided that the only means of

destroying phylloxera on grapes effectually

is by the use of bisulphuret of carbon and

Artillery Officers to Be Examined. The following named officers of the Artillery Corps have been ordered to San Francisco for examination to determine their fitness for promotion:

Capts. Alexander B. Dyer and William P. Duvall, First Lieuts. James A. Shipton, John C. Gilmore, jr., Rogers F. Gardner, Lloyd England, P. M. Kessler, B. M. Koehler and H. E. Cloke and Second Lieut, G. also Second Lieut. Paul A. Barry, 4th Infantry.

Army Orders.

By direction of the assistant secretary of war, Private Gottfried, Troop F, 11th Cavalry. Fort Myer, Va., will be discharged without honor from the army by the commanding officer of his station "by reason of general worthlessness."

Capt. Francis A. Winter, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., now at San Francisco, has been ordered to duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill. By direction of the Secretary of War the following named officers, recently appointed, are assigned to the 13th United States Cavalry, and will proceed to join that regi-ment at Fort Meade, S. D. Second Lieutenant Paul B. MacLane, from first sergeant. Troop M, 8th Cavalry; and Second Lieutenant John T. Donnelly, from private, Troop

has been ordered to special duty at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Captain G. H. Penrose, quartermaster, at Fort Douglas, Utah, has been assigned to duty on the transport Egbert, relieving

G, 8th Cavalry.
Captain G. D. Fitch, corps of engineers.

Captain P. H. McCaull, assistant quartermaster, United States Volunteers.
Contract Surgeon Frederick N. C. Jerauld, United States army, stationed at Buffalo, N. Y., has been ordered to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, for assignment to duty.

He will proceed to that post via Seattle First Lieutenant Garrison McCaskey has

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

CHEAP PUBLICITY.

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms

and Board," "Boarding," "Wanted-Help," "Wanted -Situations," went into effect May I. See 4th page.

New rate for advertising

for James S. Avers' Death.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY

THE WITNESSES EXAMINED

Report of Prisoner's Confession.

Stripped of its formal printed phraseology, the verdict which follows was ren-The inquiry was conducted in a most thorin the proper way. The greatest drawback ough manner by Coroner Nevitt and Disto trade is the lack of a direct steamship trict Attorney Gould before a coroner's jury composed of Anthony Z. Tyssowski, George W. Harvey, Frank B. Metzerott, J. William Lee, Thomas A. Rover and Henry

> The jury was out about twenty minutes, and reached a conclusion at 12:45 o'clock. In stated terms the jury finds that 'James Seymour Ayers came to his death Wednesday, May 15, 1901, about the hour



Mrs. Warfield.

Capitol street near C street, from a pistol shot wound of the chest, which shot punc tured the vera cara, producing internal hemorrhage and subsequent death "Furthermore, that said shot was fired during a fatal conflict between said James Seymour Ayers and Lola Ida Hemri Bonine.

"We, the coroner's jury, hold Lola Ida Capts. Elias H. Hemri Bonine for the grand jury

Attendance Diminished. Mrs. Bonine's confession, in which she Seymour Ayres, and which was made public late yesterday afternoon, had the effect of materially lessening the attendance at the inquest this morning. Those who were present had been followers of every syllable of the testimony given the preceding two days, and up to last night had theories about the killing and its perpetrator, each entirely and radically different from the others. This morning, however, according to the drift of talk caught by The Star reporter, every man and woman knew long ago that "Mrs. Bonine did it." The I-told-you-so tendency was never more forcibly exemplified. There was no doubt that these regulars were sorry that Mrs and severe winter and tardy spring are Bonine had not made her statement on the held to account for a very bad year in witness stand, and this was accentuated when it was announced that she would not crops. In a nutiber of districts 50 to 90 appear today. Coroner Nevitt, however, telephoned to Capt. Boardman to bring Mrs Bonine to the inquest, and it is un-derstood the chief of detectives declined to do so. Thereupon the coroner wrote a note to the captain, reiterating his request These interchanges caused great delay Coroner Nevitt left the room about 10:45

and the jury had not yet appeared. All sorts of rumors were in circulation as to the reason for the wait. It was finally learned that Coroner Nevitt and District Attorney Gould were both at police headquarters, discussing the question whether or not Mrs. Bonine should be brought before the inquest, and that Miss Minas was also there. It was also said the latter would be recalled and examined furkilling. Coroner Nevitt finally returned at 11:15 o'clock and announced that Mrs. Bo-nine was not coming. The disappointing

Dr. Schaeffer Testifles.

The first witness was Dr. Schaeffer, who had not concluded his testimony when abness or in the direction taken by invest- rupt adjournment was taken vesterday Regarding the bloody hand print on the window sill, he said he had found, on the principle of proportion, that it had been made by the hand of some one other than



Ayres. His hand could not have made it. The impression was made either by the hand of a woman or of a small boy, most probably a woman. It was made by a light impression. Witness inferred that the hand was not supporting the body's weight. The stains on the window sill and curtain were of blood. Witness said he had examined a towel sent to him May 19 and found distinct evidence of blood upon it, as if some person had hastily wiped their bloody fingers upon it.

gers upon it.

After describing a stain found on the right leg of Ayres' body as being composed of mucous, with a few traces of another substance, the witness concluded and Miss Miss Minas' Tearful Story.

This witness was dressed in a brown

rough cloth Eton jacket, with small gilt buttons down the front, a brown mohair skirt, and wore a white sailor hat trimmed been transferred from the 12th to the 25th linfantry, and First Lieutenant Hugh A. With white polka dotted silk and a gander Drum from the 25th to the 12th Infantry.